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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/993,787	11/14/2001	Mark A. Kirkpatrick	60027.0074US01	8852

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EXAMINER

NAWAZ, ASAD M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/26/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/993,787	KIRKPATRICK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ASAD M. NAWAZ	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 March 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,8,9,14-16,18 and 20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,8,9,14-16,18 and 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the arguments filed 8/13/08. Claims 1-3, 8-9, 14-16, 18 and 20 remain pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-3, 8-9, 14-16, 18, and 20 are rejected for being indefinite. The independent claims recite the limitation "in response to determining that a previously compiled class file is not to be utilized...". It is unclear as to what would happen if it was determined that a previously compiled class is to be used as the claim is missing an alternate statement.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 8-9 and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The specification states that a computer readable media can be a data structure or software. This would constitute data structure per se and software per se.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 8-9, 14-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Nelson et al (US Patent No. 5,999,948) hereinafter referred to as Nelson further in view of Getchius et al (USPN: 6496843).

As to claim 1, Nelson teaches a method for presenting forms and publishing form data, said method comprising: maintaining a field engine table, said table comprising data identifying one or more fields of a form.(Abstract; col 3, lines 17-24; col4, lines 25-39)

Receiving a request for a network resource including said form; (col 3, lines 25-36)

In response to said request, determining whether a previously compiled class file should be utilized to respond to said request (col 5, lines 34-64; col 8, lines 1-12)

In response to determining that a previously compiled class file should not be utilized to respond to said request, creating an executable class file configured to generating markup language for displaying the fields of the form in a web browser. (col 5, lines 1-9 and 34-64; col 7, lines 46-67; col 8, lines 1-12)

Wherein one or more field names are identical to corresponding fields in the form and the one or more field names are associated with a corresponding response data of

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the form, wherein a software component is not hard-coded with the one or more field names, the data type corresponding to each of the one or more field names of the form (col 8, lines 1-16; col 4, lines 25-39; col 6, lines 44-46); wherein there is a form name and a version number corresponding to each of said fields (col 3, lines 8-12; col 8, lines 57-61)

Generating markup language by executing said class file and returning said markup language as a response to said request for a network resource. (col 3, lines 25-36; col 5, lines 34-64)

request to publish response data associated with each of said field names;(col 5, lines 36-64)

And storing said response data associated with each of said field names in an output table having fields with names identical to said field names.(col 8, lines 57-61; col 12, lines 27-58)

However, Nelson does not explicitly indicate utilizing the field engine table to retrieve the one or more field names of the form.

Getchius teaches utilizing the field engine table to retrieve the one or more field names of the form (col 52, lines 31-64).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Getchius et al into those of Nelson in order to make the system efficient. By storing and retrieving field names from an engine table allows all field and table names to be merged into a single master data structure.

As to claim 2, Nelson teaches the method of claim 1, wherein determining whether a previously compiled class file should be utilized comprises determining whether said request for said network resource was a first request for said network resource. (col 7, lines 46-60; col 8, lines 1-12)

As to claim 3, Nelson teaches the method of claim 1, wherein determining whether a previously compiled class file should be utilized comprises determining whether said request for said network resource was a first request for said network resource or whether a web server operative to provide said network resource was reset since the last time said network resource was accessed. (col 7, lines 46-60; col 8, lines 1-12)

Claim 8 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 1 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 9 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 3 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 14 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 1 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 15 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 6 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 16 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 3 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 18 is contains essentially the same limitations as claim 8 above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

7. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Nelson and Getchius further in view of Conner et al (USPN: 6718515).

Nelson in view of Getchius teach claim 1 however, Nelson and Getchius do not explicitly indicate wherein a runtime extension is selected to create the executable class file based upon a file extension associated with the request.

Conner et al teaches a runtime extension is selected to create the executable class file based upon a file extension associated with the request. More specifically, a .jsp extension calls the reusable components of JAVA (fig 2, col 4 line 59 to col 5, line 9).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Conner et al into those of Nelson in order to make the system efficient. By being able to determine the runtime extension based upon the file extension of a request for content, a system would simply reference the file extension in treating the content requests.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicants argue in substance that Nelson does not disclose "the data identifying...." limitation.

9. In response to applicant's arguments, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention

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and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In this case, the applicant's recite intended use language in the form of "configured to". USPTO personnel are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. E-Pass Techs., Inc. v. 3Com Corp., 343 F.3d 1364, 1369, 67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (claims must be interpreted "in view of the specification" without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550551 (CCPA 1969). See also In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321-22, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989) ("During patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow.... The reason is simply that during patent prosecution when claims can be amended, ambiguities should be recognized, scope and breadth of language explored, and clarification imposed.... An essential purpose of patent examination is to fashion claims that are precise, clear, correct, and unambiguous. Only in this way can uncertainties of claim scope be removed, as much as possible, during the administrative process.").

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asad M. Nawaz whose telephone number is (571) 272-3988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMN

/saleh najjar/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2155